pending. Had we such a provision we could do a great deal for the country before

next Wednesday." This seems to be the general impression on both sides of the Capitol. There is no doubt that the House will pass the shipping bill, or that the Republicans in the Senate will do all they can under the rules to adopt the amendments of the House, but, as Senator Allison has said, a single Senator can defeat the measure if he wishes to push his opposition to the point of making a lengthy speech. The appropriation bills must all. be passed, whether or not there is anything done in the direction of general legislation. It looks now as though the international copyright, the Paddock pure food, Conger lard, and a large number of other important measures would fail, possibly, with the shipping bill, notwithstanding the session from this time forward to adjournment at noon on next Wednesday will practically be continuous night and day, right through

It is understood that the Senate will agree to the sole amendment made by the House to the direct-tax bill so that no conference will be necessary. Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, who is in charge of the bill, out of abundant caution, had conferees on the part of the House appointed and a conference asked, but as the House amendment merely declared that the several States should agree to accept the payments as final settlements and should not demand interest, the conference will be unneces-

The conferees on the bill for the relief of the United States Supreme Court had a meeting this afternoon and came to an agreement. The House conferees yielded and adopted the measure as framed by the Senate. The salient features of the bill agreed upon are provisions for the appointment in each circuit of an additional United States circuit judge and for the organization in each circuit of a Circuit Court of Appeals, to have final jurisdiction in many classes of cases on which appeals are not allowed to the United States Supreme Court.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported from that committee the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, with the recommendation that all the Senate amendments be concurred in, with the exception of that which makes an appropriation for the Hawaiian cable, in which non-concur-rence was recommended. There was a question raised as to the limitation of debate, and as no determination could be arrived at, Mr. Hitt withdrew the report. The intention is to bring it up to-morrow or some succeeding day and ask that it be agreed to under a suspension of the rules.

ITS CAPITAL IMPAIRED.

Affairs of the Consolidated Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Bad Condition.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- On behalf of the people of the State of Illinois, upon the relation of Charles W. Pavey, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney-general Hunt this morning filed a bill in the Circuit Court to dissolve the Consolidated Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Chicago. An examination into the affairs of the company, nevertheless, disclosed the fact that its capital was impaired \$39,213. At the time of this examination the Auditor ascertained that ninety pages had been cut or torn from the journal of the company, fourteen of which had been used. It was claimed that the book-keeper tore the pages from the book to conceal the error which it contained and the incompetent manner in which it was kept. The Auditor avers that the books were kept in a very imperfect and unintelligible manner. The insurance risks in force in November amounted to \$4,384,388, of which there has been reinsured \$1,271,227, leaving the net risks in force \$3,113,164. The company is not licensed to transact business outside of Illinois, and it is said that it has unlawful risks in other States, amounting to \$2,723,-181, the notes or contingent liability on which is \$192,410.27. On Jan. 31, 1891, the company ceased to do business and made a pretended assignment to George B. Richey. The Attorney-general seeks to set aside the assignment and to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the assets and wind up the business. In the meantime Judge Collins has issued an injunction restraining any disposition of the assets un-

Wants a Share of the Undivided Profits. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 25.-R. G. English brought suit against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company to recover a share of its undivided profits as a policyholder under a section of the company's charter, which provides that when the net profits exceed \$200,000 the excess may be applied towards the redemption of certificates of profits previously issued to policy-holders. Judge Holmes has decided that the word "may" in charters is not to be construed as "shall," and he further holds that the State courts have no jurisdiction. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. The company has \$5,000,000 undivided profits.

Other Business Troubles.

GLASGOW, Feb. 25.-The board of directors of the State-line steamship Company have announced that the sum of £90,000 will be required to meet the liabilities of and to provide working capital for the company. The directors add that if the stockholders are not prepared to meet this call they recommend that the company go into liquidation. The earnings of the State-line Steamship Company have been seriously lessening for some time past, the State of Nebraska being the only vessel working at a profit. This was before she was placed in dock for repairs. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- The failure of Prior,

Wooten & Co., timber merchants, at No. 77 Grace Church street, is announced. Their liabilities are estimated at £390,000.

School Superintendents Elect Officers. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- At this morning's session of the department of superintendents of the National Educational Association, Dr. James Macalister, ex-superintendent of public schools in this city, and now president of the Drexel Institute. made a most interesting address on the subject of "Art Eduction in the Public Schools." The following officers of the department of superintendents were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. Henry Sabin, of lowa; first vicepresident, N. M. Curtis, of Connecticut; second vice-president, Oscar H. Cooper, of Texas; secretary, L. W. Day, of Ohio. A breezy debate arose when the time came for fixing the place for holding the next meeting. Brooklyn was finally selected.

Proposed Statues of Windom and Sibley. ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25,-Mr. Reeve, of Hennepin county, introduced a bill in the House this afternoon providing for the appointment of a commission of three to se-cure a place in the old hall of the House of Representatives at Washington for statues of the late William Windom and H. H. Sibley, and appropriating \$20,000 therefor. The bill is in accordance with an act of Congress, which gives each State the privilege of placing busts of two distinguished deceased statesmen in said hall.

Kansas Chief-Justice Ill. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25. - Chief-justice Horton, of the Kansas Supreme Court, is critically ill with plenrisy of the heart, and fears are entertained that he may never recover. He led the Kansas delegation in the procession on the occasion of General Sherman's funeral at St. Louis, and the long march to the cemetery was directly responsible for his illness. He was resting more easily this afternoon, but is not beyond the critical stage of his illness.

Found a Wife at Last,

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 25 .- James L Babcock, the young man whose uncle, in 1888, left him a fortune of \$500,000 on condition that he marry within five years, is about to take a wife. The bride-elect is Miss James, a sister of C. S. James, a prominent merchant of Wankesha, Wis. Mr. Babcock has been the recipient of more love-letters and proposals, probably, than any other young man or woman of his time.

The Late Secretary Windom's Estate. WINONA, Minn., Feb. 25.—The late Secretary Windom's will will be filed for probate to-morrow. The gross value of the estate is from \$150,000 to \$175,000. When the debts are paid the estate will yield a revenue to the family of \$5,000 a year. The will was executed June 22, 1888, and leaves everything to the immediate family.

Firs, spasms, St. Vitus dance hysteris, headache, neuraliga and nervous prostra-tion cured by Dr. Miles's Nervine. Free samples at druggists; by mail 10 cents.
MILES MED. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

BLOODY BATTLES IN CHILI

One Fight in Which the Government Troops Were Defeated with Great Loss.

Riot in Which Nearly Two Hundred Members of a Mob Were Killed or Wounded-Parisians Aroused Against Empress Frederick.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Government Troops Defeated in Chili with Great Loss-Many Persons Killed in a Riot, IQUIQUE, Feb. 25 .- On the 15th inst. a battle was fought on the Pampa at Dolores. The government was defeated with a loss of about five hunmen. On the 16th Iquique surrendered to the fleet. A riot the same night, caused by an incendiary mob, was quelled by the fleet and the foreign residents. One hundred and seventy-five of the mob were killed and wounded. On the 17th the opposition party suffered a check, on the Pampa, near Huara. On the 19th Iquique was surprised by the remnant of the government troops defeated on the Pampa. There was hard fighting from morning till evening in the town, the opposition holding the Intendencia, and firing from the fleet to protect the Intendencia and to cover the landing of the marines. The business part of the town was fired by incendiaries the same

Captain Lamblon, of the Warspite, landed, under fire, to arrange an armistice and to take on board any of the remaining women and children from the town. An armistice was declared till noon of the 20th, and was arranged by the mediation of Admiral Hotham. On the afternoon of the 20th the government troops surrendered to the fleet by Colonel Soto, who had fought gallantly. The town is now in possession of the fleet. No foreign residents were killed. The women and children are mostly living in the ships in the harbor, all the men remaining at their offices. The hospital is full. It is probable that there will be a decisive battle north of Pisagua soon. Much loss of life and damage to property has been avoided by the action taken by the English admiral commanding the men-ofwar Warspite, Espiegle and Pheasant in the bay on the 21st. All is quiet to-day.

PARISIANS GETTING EXCITED.

Empress Frederick's Visit Likely to be Shortened by the Action of Hot Heads. Paris, Feb. 25.—The organization known as the League of Patriots has violently denounced the visit of Empress Frederick, of Germany, to the palace of Versailles on Monday last. The league has decided to hold daily meetings of protest until the imperial visitor leaves the city. It is known here that in Berlin it was expected that President Carnot would call upon Empress Frederick, but after a special Cabinet meeting had been held and the question had been fully discussed, it was decided that as Empress Frederick was traveling incognito, the French government could compromise the matter by sending the chief of President Carnot's military household, Gen. Burgere and M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to call upon the Empress. This was accordingly done; Gen. Brugere and M. Ribot calling at the German embassy and inscribing their names in the visitors' book. I his question of etiquette was undoubtedly the cause of much anxiety and worry to the members of the French Cabinet, and was made the subject of a long and earnest discussion before it was finally concluded that the government could not dare to risk the verdict of public opinion in case President Carnot called upon the imperial visitor to Paris.

It is evident that Empress Frederick's visits to St. Cloud and Versailles were illadvised. The agitation is growing sorapidly that even moderate papers like La Liberte, which deprecate the tactics of Deroulede and his followers, urge that the stay of the ex-Empress of Germany in the French capital should not be further prolonged. The National asserts that M. Constans, the Minister of the Interior, has intimated to the German embassador that it would be prudent to keep secret the time of Empress Frederick's departure from Paris. In other quarters it is declared that the government has prayed the Empress to her departure by a few This is undoubtedly untrue, but late to-night it is stated that the patriotic league is organizing a hostile demonstration against the Empress. This, according to reports, is proposed to be made at the railway station upon the departure of the Empress from the city. According to the present programme the Empress will leave Paris on Friday morn-

Empress Frederick has fulfilled to the letter the desire of Emperor William that she should ascertain the feeling of Paris regarding the German people and their ruler. The widow of Emperor Frederick has had long talks with Jules Simon, M. Ferry, Pere Didon, M. Renan, M. Menabrea and M. Saint Hilaire. The subject of territorial concessions was naturally avoided, and the interviews were very satisfactory.

M. Duen has withdrawn from the committee appointed to select pictures to be sent to the Berlin art exhibition. Other artists who were appointed members of the committee declare that their names were listed without their permission. M. Detaille to-day sent a telegram to the Berlin committee, saying: "The situation is be-

upon some action." The Figaro, in a long article on ex-Empress Frederick, declares that her presence in Paris is becoming embarassed, expresses the hope that she will not stay beyond Friday, and says it is doubtful whether her tour of the Paris studios has increased the number of artists likely to exhibit works in Berlin.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Political Situation in Norway Becoming Grave-The King in a Dilemma. CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 25 .- The political situation here is extremely grave. Of the 114 members of the Stortning who took part in Monday's division, in which the Conservative Ministry was defeated, the majority practically demand that Norway shall have control of her own foreign affairs. The moderate Liberals and R adicals are sinking their differences and present a united front. If the King follows the constitutional usage by choosing a new ministry from the majority, it will tend to the rapid repeal of the Scandinavian union. If he appoints a ministry to combat the majority, it will be certain to provoke a conflict which will threaten public peace and order.

Funeral of "Carroty Nell." London, Feb. 25 .- The city to-day was the scene of a most remarkable spectacle in the funeral of the Coles woman, otherwise known as "Carroty Nell," whose murder has created such excitement. The woman, who could not have mustered haif a dozen friends before the tragedy, was followed to the grave by an enormous multitude of mourners. The crowds made angry demonstrations against the police, whom they seemed to regard in some way responsible for the crime, or at least for not having captured Jack the Ripper before he had claimed so many victims. Most of the crowd dropped off on the way, but a straggling procession continued for four miles, as far as the East-end Cemetery, The woman's coffin was deluged with flowers. It was with difficulty that the police prevented a serious demonstration of popu-

Wholesale Execution of Rebels. MARSEILLES, Feb. 25 .- The captain of a steamship which has arrived here from Madagascar reports that as a result of revolt upon the part of the natives, the Governor of Nossibe, an island and French colony off the northwest coast of Madagascar, has caused the execution of over a hundred rebels, and killed their wives and

children. Irishmen in America Oppose Parnell. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- Mr. Richard Kerens. one of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis, Mo., and one of the vice-presidents of the world's fair commission, sailed today on his return to the United States. During the course of an interview, previous to leaving this city, he said: "It is

certain that nine-tenths of the Irish in America, of all politics, are opposed to Mr. Parnell. The other tenth, composed of the noisy class, want to free Ireland by any means. No intelligent American thinks of the separation of Ireland from Great Britain. All that Americans expect is that Ireland should be allowed to manage her local affairs. Mr. Gladstone is venerated in the United States." Mr. Kerens added that Mr. Parnell was violating the contidence placed in him.

Too Much Fog for Painters, LONDON, Feb. 25.-The London artists are meeting with a difficulty that has long been an obstacle to their art in this city. but which just now is more serious than ever. For eight weeks past London has been wrapped in a fog. the greater part of the time interfering with the sunlight that painters need in their work. Consequently this year's pictures for the Academy are considerably behind, and artists are now hurrying up to finish their work in time for the last day on which pictures are received. Leading artists express the opinion that if the London fogs and smoke keep on increasing in volume London is doomed as a center of art.

Sir Charles Dilke Will Re-Enter Politics. LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Liberal electors of the Forest of Dean, division of Gloncestershire, have asked Sir Charles Dilke to be their candidate for Parliament at the coming general election. Sir Charles Dilke has replied that he assents to their proposition, provided he has a fair assurance from a maority of the Liberal electors that his candidacy will receive their support. Finally, Sir Charles Dilke has supplied the Forest of Dean Liberal organization with a statement for private circulation among its members, vindicating himself against the charges made against him in connection with the divorce case in which he was involved several years ago.

A Rival to Kochine, BERLIN, Feb. 25,-Professor Liebreich's new method of treating tuberculosis was described by the discoverer at a meeting of the Berlin Medical Society to-day. The substance used is cantharidate of potash, which is administered in solution by injections under the skin. Clinical experiments made by Drs. Fraenkel and Hermann seem to prove that the substance is remedial in tuberculosis and other diseases. Professor Liebreich says he is still carrying on his investigations, and that the announcement of his discovery was made prematurely, under pressure from Minister Von Gossler, who is giving the matter much attention.

Will Solicit Funds in America. LONDON, Feb. 25.-Mr. Parnell, in view of the fact that the McCarthyites are sending a deputation composed of members of the Irish parliamentary party to the United States to collect funds, is considering, upon the advice of friends, the proposition to send a Parnellite delegation to the United States. The Parnellite delegates will represent Mr. Parnell's policy and will collect funds for its furtherance.

Da Fonseca Elected President. RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 25.—General Da Fonseca, who was chosen provisional President of Brazil at the time of the overthrow of the empire, has been formally elected President of the republic.

Cable Notes.

Mrs. Jameson claims to have discovered evidence in Zanzibar throwing an entirely new light on the quarrel between Jameson and Stanley. It is reported that citizens of Russia have

raised £500,000 and that the government will expend a like amount for an exhibit at the Columbian exhibition in 1893. Lord Randolph Churchill is going on a nine months' shooting and prospecting tour of South Africa. This is taken to show

that a general election is not imminent. Baron von Senfit, the German commisstoner in Samoa, was married at the United States legation at Berlin, Tuesday, and started with his bride for Apia yesterday. Advices have been received at London to the effect that Sultan Schech, the ruler of Witu, has been dethroned by his brother, Fumo Omari, who is said to be insune. Schech only recently succeeded his elder

brother. In the Court of Sessions, at Edinburgh yesterday, Alexander La Ting Brown, Liberal member of Parliament for the Harwick district, Scotland, asked for a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery. He will resign his seat in Parliament in order to

MOBBED BY STRIKERS.

Three Thousand Coke-Workers Assaulted and Driven Away-Peaceable Workmen.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 25 .- This was another exciting day of the coke strike. Between two and three thousand foreign and American strikers held another mass-meeting on the outskirts of Vanderbilt, adjoining Rainey's works. The object of the meeting was to force the reluctant employes of Rainey to strike, either by fair or desperate means. They must have succeeded, as hardly a man of the five or six hundred employes of Rainey's two plants

are now at work. The strikers, according to previous arrangement, marched to the meeting in two directions. One group came by the way of the Fort Hill works, where they raided and routed the few men who were at work. About the same time a howling aggregation of strikers, estimated at 1,500 or 2,000, descended on the Pauli Plant, where a few men were at work. These were compelled to beat a hasty retreat. Mine boss Louden wanted to go back to the mine again, and got ex-Secretary McCracken, of the Knights of Labor local assembly at Vanderbilt to steer him. When they reached the mob they were at once captured and beaten unmercifully. McCracken was hit on the head with a club and seriously wounded. A "Hun" deliberately aimed and snapped a revolver three or four times at him, but it failed to discharge. A number of the Paull-works drivers who were carrying rifles were seized by the strikers and forced surrender. Sheriff McCormick, of Unioutown, has been notified of the danger of an outbreak, and he, with a force of able assistants, is reported as being en route to the scene to-night.

BIG FIRE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Several Large Buildings Burning This Morning-Loss May Reach \$500,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26, 2 A. M.—The Lumber Exchange, the Edison Building and adjoining buildings are on fire. The indications are for a loss of over \$500,000.

Grain Elevator Burned. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The Counselman Grain Elevetor, at the extreme southwestern edge of the city, caught fire to-night, and, with its contents, was almost destroyed, notwithstanding the efforts of the fire department on the canal. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Connselman & Co., Board of Trade operators, the original owners of the elevator, sold out some time ago to other parties.

Republicaus Did Not Vote. SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 25 .- The Republicans refrained from voting for Senator in the oint assembly this morning, owing to the absence of three of their number. Three ballots were taken, the Democrate polling their full strength of 101 votes for Palmer. The assembly then adjourned till to-mor-At the request of members of G. A. R.

posts Representative Hutchings to-day introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a State pension agent, to be located claims of all ex-soldiers and sailors who entered the service from the State of Illinois or are now resident in the State of Illinois, such prosecution to be free of cost to claimants, the agent to receive no fees, but hold office four years, with a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

Obituary. NEW CASTLE, Feb. 25 .- Nathan Millikan, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this place, and a director of the Citizens' State Bank, dropped dead this morning at 9 o'clock of heart disease. His death is a great shock to the community.

SIRCHARLES SCORED BY HITT

Tupper Is No Gentleman Because He Printed the Illinoisan's Private Letter.

Not the First Time the Canadian Has Been Guilty of Unfair Conduct-How Buffalo Bill Would Have Settled the Indian Trouble.

SIR CHARLES NOT A GENTLEMAN. Mr. Hitt Thinks Tupper Acted Unfairly in Publishing a Private Letter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. - Representative Hitt does not like being classed as a conspirator and as a party "to hand Canada over to the United States," as Sir Charles Tupper tries to make him out. In a speech which Sir Charles has just made he uses a letter written by Hitt some time ago for the purpose of saying that a conspiracy exists. The other conspirators are Erastus Wiman and editor Farrar, of the Toronto Globe. Concerning this alleged conspiracy, Mr. Hitt said to-day that he was very much surprised that the Canadian High Commissioner should use a private letter without having the permission of the author for its use. It was not the custom in vogue with gentlemen to thus make use of private letters which had been written two years ago and bore no relevancy to the present struggle in Canada. But even if it did Sir Charles had received no permission to publish it. Mr. Hitt is of the opinion that Sir Charles's sensational conspiracy plot was gotten up to effect the exposure which was made Sir Charles's double-dealing during the fisheries controversy. When the fisheries treaty was presented to the Canadian Parliament Tupper made a speech, stating that outside of the treaty he had a private understanding with President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard that as soon as the Republican Senate indorsed the treaty the Democratic administration would grant Canada very marked commercial concessions outside of the treaty. Mr. Hitt got hold of this Tupper speech and laid it be-fore Congress. He handled Tupper with-out gloves, and denounced this private agreement as something that would dis-grace a common lobby. It was one of the reasons which led up to the rejection of the treaty by the Senate. Sir Charles has ever since smarted under Hitt's castigation, and he now gets back by using a private letter. Mr. Hitt believes that the letter wasstolen, for telegrams between here and Canada indicate that none of the parties to the correspondence gave it away. It is like the tactics of John Macdonald, who paid a printer for giving him the proof-sheet of a private circular which was supposed to contain treasonable matter. As to the fact of there being a conspiracy, Mr. Hitt laughe at the idea. He says that no one is in the conspiracy, but that his hardest trouble is to get men in Congress to pay

any attention whatever to Canadian affairs. Catholics Will Take a Hand, MONTREAL, Feb. 25.-It is stated on reliable authority that the Roman Catholic Church has, as yet, only sounded the first note and that before election day a collective pastoral letter, signed by all the archbishops and bishops in Quebec, will be issued, defining their attitude. This pastoral will probably be read in all the Roman Catholic churches in the province on Sunday next. It is a rather significant fact that few attempts are made in any of the public meetings here to deal with the great question on its merits. Amid the cries of "treason," "rebels" and "traitors," the fulminations of the church and the interested workings of "combines," the real question of whether it would be beneficial to have unrestricted reciprocity or not seems to be utterly lost

BUFFALO BILL'S BOAST.

He Could Have Arrested Sitting Bull and Ended the Indian War, if Permitted. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- It will be remembered that Buffalo Bill was commissioned by General Miles to visit Standing Rock, North Dakota, just before the Indian outbreak last November and arrest Sitting Bull upon a charge of sedition, but that he was summoned back from the hostile country when at a point less than an hour and a half's ride from the chief's tepoe. Your correspondent asked him to-day if he could have captured Sitting Bull and what would have been the effect.

Buffalo Bill said: "Sitting Bull would have been riding away from his camp with me in less than two hours had not the order been received. He would have gone with me peaceably. We were old friends. We have been here in Washington together. The result would have been the abrupt termination of the Indian troubles. We would have held him as hostage. There would not have been the Wounded Knee battle, and no loss of life. As soon as Bull was killed his followers came to the conclusion that they were to be killed, and they fled to the bad lands and went upon the war-path. Sitting Bull's widew, lying wounded at Pine Ridge now, told me this. It was unfortunate for this reason that Sitting Bull was killed, although it is a good thing now for the country that he is dead. Congress must now deal fair with the friendly Indians or we will and should have trouble again. Those that left their homes in obedience to the order for all Indians to come into Pine Ridge must be paid for their losses. We must not act in bad faith with the good Indians, for already they are being taught that the only way to get recognition from the government is to fight and kill the whites."

THE DEAD SENATOR.

Arrangements for the Funeral of Judge Wilson-Action of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Final arrangements for the funeral of Seuator Wilson, of Maryland, were made this afternoon, and it was deided that brief services will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Hamilton House, where he died, by Rev. Dr. Bartlett, pastor of the New York-avenue Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Butler, the Chaplain of the Senate. The remains will then be escorted to the Pennsylvania railroad station by a detachment of police, and will leave on the 11 o'clock train for Baltimore, whence they will go to Snowhill, arriving there in the afternoon. The burial will take place Friday morning and the interment will be

made in the family burying ground.

The sudden death of Senator Wilson, last night, was feelingly alluded to in the Senate chaplain's opening prayer, this morn-ing, and after the journal was read and a message received from the House, business was suspended. Mr. Gorman announced the death of his colleague and, after an address in eulogy of the deceased, offered resolutions expressing the great sorrow with which the Senate had heard of the death of Mr. Wilson; directing the appointment of a committee of nine Senators to superintend his funeral; directing the re-moval of the remains to Maryland in charge of the Sergeant-at-arms, and attended by the committee, and ordering that a communication be sent to the House of Representatives with an invitation to attend the funeral to-morrow and to appoint a committee to act with a committee of the

After Mr. Spooner had paid his tribute to the dead Senator the resolutions were agreed to unanimously, and Messrs. Gorman, Gray, Jones of Arkaneas, Pasco, Faulkner, Spooner, Wilson of Iowa, Mitchell and Dixon were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate. The Senate then, as a further mark of respect, ad-

In the House, late this atternoon, Mr. Gibson of Maryland announced feelingly the death of Senator Wilson and eulogized his life and character. In pursuance of a resolution unanimously adopted, the Speaker appointed the following committee to take action in regard to the funeral: Messrs. Gibson, McComas, Stockbridge, Stump, Jules N. Olsen, board Mudd, Stone of Missouri, T. H. Brown and the mine, were buried.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MINOR MATTERS.

spect to the memory of the deceased, took

Abbott. The House then, as a mark of re-

Arrival of Secretary Foster at Washington-Grosvenor Suggessed for Assistant.

a recess.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. - Hon. Charles Foster, the newly-appointed Secretary of the Treasury, arrived here from New York at 9:15 this evening and went at once to the

Riggs House. A petition was circulated on the floor of the House to-day recommending Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. It was signed by all the Ohio delegation. Gen. Grosvenor has splendid qualifications for the position, and is a very warm friend of the administration. The only thing that could come in the way of his appointment is the fact that Ohio has, besides the Secre-tary of the Treasury, the Solicitor of In-ternal Revenue, the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Sixth Auditor, several chiefs of divisions, one of which is a brother of the General's, the First Assistant Postmaster-general and the chief of postoffice inspectors, the first being Col. Whitfield, late postmaster at Cincinnati, and the latter Maj. E. G. Rathbone, of Hamilton, O. Then Judge Taft, of Cincinnati, is Solicitor-general of the United States, a position which ranks next to Attorney-general.

After resting for a short time, Governor Foster called on the President, and while at the White House he took the oath of office. The oath was administered to him by Colonel Crooke, one of the executive clerks. Governor Foster will assume the duties of his new office to-morrow.

Will Locate the Intercontinental Railway. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25,-Secretary Proctor has selected the following officers for duty in connection with the survey and location of the proposed intercontinental railway connecting North, Central and South America: Capt. Edgar L. Steever, Third Caval-ry; First Lieutenants S. M. Foote, Fourth Artillery, and Arthur Williams, Third Infantry: Second Lieutenants A. S. Rowan, Ninth Infantry; A. T. Buffington, Seventh Infantry; C. A. Hedekin, Third Cavalry, and Samuel Reber, Fourth Cavalry. Three other officers are yet to be selected, making ten in all.

Natural Gas Must Pay Duty. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Treasury Department has approved the action of the collector of customs at Buffalo, N. Y., exacting duty on natural gas imported into that district in pipes under the Niagara river from the interior of Canada. Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed the collector that no objection is perceived to the course suggested by him. of requiring daily entries of estimated quantities, and the liquidation at the end of the month socording to the quantities shown by the returns of the meter.

Fourth-Class Hoosier Postmasters. Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WASHINGTON, Feb 25 .- Fourth-class postmasters for Indiana were appointed to-day as follows: Benville, Jennings county, L. T. Giddings, vice F. P. Dolan, resigned; Little Point, Morgan county, J. M. Terrell. vice W. A. Shaw, resigned; Oakford, Howard county, J. G. Martin, vice D. W. Martin, resigned. H. D. Baker has been appointed postmaster at Baker, Darke county, Ohio.

A Democrat Who Will Not Be Ousted, WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Chairman Rowell, of the committee on elections, to-day presented to the House the long-deferred report of that committee in the contested election case of Kernaghan vs. Hooker, in the Seventh Mississippi district, favoring the claims of Hooker, the Democratic sitting member.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Dr. T. C. Dollens was to-day appointed a member of the penstop board at Shoals, Ind. This appointment completes the board.

Leroy Swank has been appointed a member of the pension board at Williamsport. Senator Hearst had an uncomfortable night, and was not quite so well to-day as

Yesterday.

The amount of silver bullion offered for sale to the Treasury to-day was 1,203,000 onness, and the amount purchased 608,000 ounces, at prices ranging from 97% cents to 9814 cents. The Director of the Mint to-day announced that, the Treasury Department having purchased the full amount of silver authorized by law for the current month, no further purchase would be made until

The President has approved the act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense and for the procurement of heavy ordnance, the regular army appropriation bill, the act in regard to judicial districts of Iowa, and the act for a bridge across the St. Louis river between Wisconsin and Minnesota. The total collections of internal revenue

during the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, were \$87,000,985, being \$7,487,412 mere than the collections during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Movements of Steamers. LONDON, Feb. 25.-The steamer City of New York, from New York, Feb. 18, for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown to-day. She reports that on Feb. 21 she sighted immense ice-fields lying across her course. The ice was too heavy for the steamer to attempt to force her way through it, and she was compelled to steer in a southerly direction for some distance in order to avoid the fields. During her voyage the City of New York passed ten large icebergs. HAMBURG, Feb. 25.-Arrived: Moravia and Spaandam, from New York. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- Arrived: Lord

Clive, from Liverpool. GLASGOW, Feb. 25.-Arrived: State of Indiana, from New York. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- Sighted: Denmark. from New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Arrived: Werra,

from Bremen. NEW YORK, Feb. 25,-Arrived: Anchoria, from Glasgow.

Sons of Indiana at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.-The Sons of Indiana, the last State organization formed in Chicago, held its first annual banquet at the Leland Hotel last night. Among those who responded to toasts were Prof. John Clarke Ridpath, of DePauw University, and the Hon. John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis. Reporter of the Supreme Court. Letters of regret were read from the Hon. W. Q. Gresham, President Harrison, Gen. Lew Wallace, the Hon. R. W. Thompson, Maurice Thompson, Gov. Hovey, of Indiana, and ex-Gov. Isaac P. Gray.

Dickerings of Barbed-Wire Men. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The barbed-wire manufacturers of the United States, after sevetal months' struggling, have come to an agreement among themselves. At a meeting to-day of their new organization, the Columbia Patent Company, the papers for the transfer of the Washburne & Moen patents were all prepared and signed. This settles the matter so far as the members of the new company are concerned. They are now in shape to make a definite proposition to Washburne & Moen, and are confident that it will be

accept. Baker City. Ore., Feb. 25.—Immense snow-slides demolished the quartz-mill of the Red Jacket Monday. Hugh Curran, foreman, H. Holstein, watchman, and Jules N. Olsen, boarding.house-keeper of Jules N. Olsen, boarding.house-keeper of the mins, were buried. Miners Buried by a Snow-Slide.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

tast-West- South-North

Trains run by Central Standard Time.

Washington, Philadelphia and New d 3:00 p m.
York. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. and d 10:00 pm.

Leave for Oblumbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Biohmond, 9:00 am. Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.;

arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am.,
d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,
6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 4:30 pm. Arrive from
Columbus, 10:25 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 4:00

nn.; arrive from Vincennes and Caire; 10:50 am., 5:00 pm.

d. dally; other trains except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST ROUTE TO Yest. Louis and the Wast.

Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:

Leave for St. Louis, 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00

pm. All trains connect at Terre Haute. Through sieeper on 11:00 p. m. train.

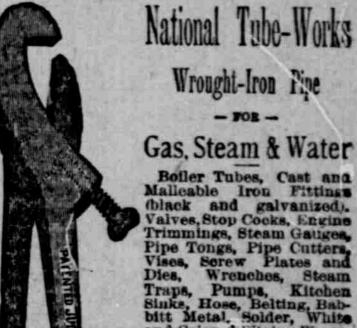
Greencastle and Terre Haute Accom'dation, 4:00 pm.
Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20
pm, 7:45 pm.

Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am.
Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.
For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Passenger Agent

THE VESTIBULED LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

7:05 am.
Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:3 p. m., daily.

Ticket Offices—No. 26 South Illinois street and at
Union Station.



Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Irou Fittings Malleable Iron Fittings
(black and galvanized).
Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine
Trimmings, Steam Gauges,
Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters,
Vises, Screw Plates and
Dies, Wrenches, Steam
Traps, Pumps, Kitchen
Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal. Solder, White
and Colored Wiping Waste,
and all other supplies used
in connection with Gas,
Steam and Water, Natural Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter.
KNIGHT & JILLSON,
75 & 77 S. Pennsylvaniast.

OUTRAGE BY MASKED MEN.

Bridegroom Dragged from Bed, Put on a Train and Sent Out of Town.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 25 .- An exciting affair is agitating Clear Lake. A week ago, contrary to the wishes of some of the bride's relatives, Ed George was united in marriage to Clara Young, daughter of R.C. Young, an influential citizen. When the couple returned they received notification to leave town at once, but instead determined to stay. Monday, just before midnight. George and his wife were awakened by the presence at their bedside of eleven masked men clothed in white. The intruders produced revolvers and dragged the bridegroom to the street, his wife clinging to him for nearly a block. They hurriedly forced him in the direction of the railroad track, and putting him aboard a train ordered him never to return. George, however, got off at the first station, came back and to-day caused the arrest of Will Boyd and Norris Gurden, who he thinks were among the guity parties. To-night, County Attorney Clark, who is pushing the case for Mr. George, received a threatening letter signed "White Caps."

PARNELL'S "CHEEK."

He Takes a Seat at a Table Hitherto Sacred to the G. O. M. Philadelphia Inquirer.

A private letter to a gentleman in this city relates a most amusing scene which occurred in the dining-room of the House of Commons during the recent debate on the Tipperary prosecutions. The writer says: "To show Mr. Parnell's utter contempt for public opinion I will give an instance. While the debate on the Morley motion was at its height Parnell and three of his followers walked out of the House into the dining-room to get something to eat. The dining-room has at its upper corner three special tables, each one seating six persons. The first is for Ministers, the second for leaders of the Liberal Unionists and the third for ex-Ministers. By a sort of tacit courtesy the rank and file of the House never approach these sacred precincts. As it happened, the seats at the Gladstonian table were vacant when Parnell swaggered in, and, without even removing his hat, planted himself on the seat usually occupied by the G. O. M., his followers also seating themselves at the same table. In a loud voice the discrowned. king ordered dinner, the astonished waiters listening open-mouthed. They were too dumtounded to remonstrate, however. While the meal was in progress, Sir Vernon Harcourt walked up to the table, at which there were still two vacant seats. He started, drew his herculean form up to its fullest height, glared at Parnell, and with nose in the air stalked from the chamber. amidst the suppressed amusement of the on-lookers. Presently in came Mr. Stansfeld of Halifax. He walked straight to the table, but the sight of the hero of the O'Shea scandal was too much for him and he passed to one of the side tables.

"The climax was reached when Campbell Bannerman made his appearance, hungry and fresh from a fervent speech in favor of home rule and Gladstoniau principles. His usual genial countenance assumed a look of confused dismay as he confronted Mr. Parnell and his confreres. By this time the whole room had 'caught on,' to use one of your Americanisms, and when Campbell Bannerman, terning about for a place of refuge, sat down at the Liberal-Unionist table, directly opposite Lord Hartington, who had been an assused spectator of the proceedings, the whole room broke out into

But They Won't Do It. Philadelphia Press.

peals of laughter."

The legislatures of most of the States are now in session. They can put their time to no better purpose than by framing laws abolishing the car-stove and making violators amenable to severe penalties. Unless, however, there is co-operation among the different States in getting rid of this